

RIG

They have an idle tradition, that a miffel bird, feeding upon a feed she cannot digest, expelleth it whole; which, falling upon a bough of a tree that hath some *rift*, putteth forth the miffeltoe.

Either tropick
'Gan thunder, and both ends of heav'n; the clouds
From many a horrid *rift* abortive pour'd
Pierce rain, with lightning mixt. *Milton.*
Some pick out bullets from the vessels sides,
Some drive old oakum through each seam and *rift*. *Dryd.*
To the dread rattling thunder
Have I giv'n fire, and *risted* Jove's stout oak
With his own bolt. *Shakefp. Tempest.*
At sight of him the people with a shout
Rifted the air. *Milton's Agonistes.*
On *risted* rocks, the dragon's late abodes,
The green reed trembles. *Pope's Messiah.*
To *RIFT*. *v. n.*
1. To burst; to open.

I'd shriek, that even your ears
Should *rift* to hear me. *Shakefp. Winter's Tale.*
Some trees are belt for ship-timber, as oaks that grow in moist grounds; for that maketh the timber tough, and not apt to *rift* with ordnance. *Bacon's Natural History.*
When ice is congealed in a cup, it will swell instead of contracting, and sometimes *rift*. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
2. [*Ræver*, Danish.] To belch; to break wind.
RIG. *n. f.* *Rig*, ridge, seem to signify the top of a hill falling on each side; from the Saxon, *hrigg*; and the Islandick, *hrigginn*, both signifying a back. *Gilfsen's Camden.*
To *RIG*. *v. a.* [from *rig* or *ridge*, the back.]
1. To dress; to accoutre. Cloaths are proverbially said to be for the back, and victuals for the belly.
Jack was *rigged* out in his gold and silver lace, with a feather in his cap; and a pretty figure he made in the world. *L'Estrange.*

2. To fit with tackling.
He, like a foolish pilot, hath shipwreck'd
My vessel gloriously *rigg'd*. *Milton's Agonistes.*
The finner shall set forth like a ship launched into the wide sea, not only well built and *rigged*; but also carried on with full wind. *South's Sermons.*
He bids them *rig* the fleet.
He *rigged* out another small fleet, and the Achæans engaged him with theirs. *Arbutnot on Cæsar.*
RIGADOO'. *n. f.* [*rigadan*, French.] A dance.
RIGADITION. *n. f.* [*rigatis*, Lat.] The act of watering. *Diët.*
RIGGER. *n. f.* [from *rig*.] One that rigs or dresses.
RIGGING. *n. f.* [from *rig*.] The fails or tackling of a ship.

To plow the deep,
To make fit *rigging*, or to build a ship. *Creech.*
His batter'd *rigging* their whole war receives;
All bare, like some old oak with tempests beat,
He stands, and fees below his scatter'd leaves. *Dryden.*
RIGGING. *adj.* [from *rig*, an old word for a whore.] Wanton; whorish.

Vilest things
Become themselves in her, that the holy priests
Bless her, when she is *riggish*. *Shakefp. Ant. and Cleop.*
To *RIGGLE*. *v. a.* [properly to *wriggle*.] To move backward and forward, as shrinking from pain.

RIGHT. *adj.* [from *rig*, Saxon; *recht*, Dutch; *ritto*, Italian; *rectus*, Latin.]
1. Fit; proper; becoming; suitable; true; not erroneous; not wrong.

How forcible are *right* words! but what doth your arguing reprove?
The words of my mouth are plain to him that understandeth, and *right* to them that find knowledge. *Prov. viii.*
The Lord God led me in the *right* way. *Gen. xxiv. 48.*
There being no law of nature, nor positive law of God, that determines which is the *right* heir in all cases, the right of succession could not have been certainly determined. *Locke.*
If there be no prospect beyond the grave, the inference is certainly *right*, let us eat and drink, for to-morrow we die. *Locke.*

Our calendar wants to be reformed, and the equinox rightly computed; and being once reformed and set *right*, it may be kept so, by omitting the additional day at the end of every hundred and thirty-four years. *Helder on Time.*

A time there will be, when all these unequal distributions of good and evil shall be set *right*, and the wisdom of all his transactions made as clear as the noon-day. *Atterbury.*

2. Not mistaken; passing a true judgement; passing judgement according to the truth of things.
You are *right*, justice and you weigh this well;
Therefore still bear the balance and the sword. *Shakefp.*

3. Just; honest; equitable.
Their heart was not *right* with him, neither were they fled-faith in his covenant. *Psalms lxxviii. 37.*

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4. Happy; convenient.
The lady has been disappointed on the *right* side, and found nothing more disagreeable in the husband, than she discovered in the lover. *Addison's Spectator.*

5. Not left.
It is not with that certainty to be received, what is believed concerning the *right* and left hand, that men naturally make use of the *right*, and that the use of the other is a digression. *Brown's Vulgar Errour.*

The left foot naked, when they march to fight,
But in a bull's raw hide they sheathe the *right*. *Dryden.*
6. Strait; not crooked.
The idea of a *right* lined triangle necessarily carries with it an equality of its angles to two right ones. *Locke.*

7. Perpendicular.
RIGHT. *interject.* An expression of approbation.
Right, cries his lordship, for a rogue in need
To have a taste, is inference indeed:
In me 'tis noble, suits my birth and state. *Pope.*

RIGHT. *adv.*
1. Properly; justly; exactly; according to truth.
Then shall the *right* aiming thunder-bolts go abroad, and from the clouds, as from a well-drawn bow, shall they fly to the mark. *Wisd. vi. 21.*

With strict discipline instructed *right*,
Have learn'd to use your arms before you fight. *Rafemann.*
Take heed you steer your vessel *right*, my son,
This calm of heaven, this mermaid's melody,
Into an unseen whirlpool draws you fast,
And in a moment links you. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*

To understand political power *right*, and derive it from its original, we must consider what state all men are naturally in, and that is a state of perfect freedom to order their actions, and dispose of their possessions and persons. *Locke.*

2. In a direct line.
Let thine eyes look *right* on, and let thine eyelids look straight before thee. *Proverbs iv. 25.*
Ye shall be driven out *right* forth, and none shall gather up him that wandereth. *Jer. xlix. 5.*

The people passed over *right* against Jericho. *Jos. iii. 10.*
Insects have voluntary motion, and therefore imagination; for ants go *right* forwards to their hills, and bees know the way from a flowery heath to their lives. *Bacon.*

This way, *right* down to Paradise descend. *Milton.*
3. In a great degree; very. Now obsolete.
I gat me to my Lord *right* humbly. *Psalms xxx. 8.*
Right noble princes,
I'll acquaint our duteous citizens. *Shakefp. Rich. III.*

Pardon us the interruption
Of thy devotion and *right* christian zeal, *Shakefp.*
I cannot joy, until I be resolv'd
Where our *right* valiant is become. *Shakefp. Henry VI.*
God shall help her *right* early. *Psalms xlv. 5.*

The senate will smart deep
For your upbraidings: I should be *right* sorry
To have the means to be veng'd on you,
As I shall shortly on them. *Benj. Jonson.*

Right many a widow his keen blade,
And many fatherless, had made. *Hudibras, p. 1.*
4. It is still used in titles: as, *right honourable*; *right reverend*.
I mention the *right* honourable Thomas Howard lord high marshal. *Peacocks on Drawings.*

RIGHT. *n. f.*
1. Justice; not wrong.
Persons of noble blood are less envied in their rising; for it seemeth but *right* done to their birth. *Bacon.*
In the midst of your invectives, do the Turks this *right*, as to remember that they are no idolaters. *Bacon.*

One rising, eminent
In wise deport, spake much of *right* and wrong,
Of justice, of religion, truth, and peace,
And judgement from above. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

Long love to her has borne the faithful knight,
And well deserv'd, had fortune done him *right*. *Dryden.*
He, that would do *right* to religion, cannot take a more effectual course, than by reconciling it with the happiness of mankind. *Tillotson.*

2. Freedom from error.
Seldom your opinions err;
Your eyes are always in the *right*. *Prior.*

3. Just claim.
The Roman citizens were, by the sword, taught to acknowledge the pope their lord, though they knew not by what *right*. *Rafleigh's Essay.*
The proud tyrant would many times say, that whatsoever belonged unto the empire of Rome, was of *right* his, for as much as he was possessed of the imperial scepter, which his great grandfather Mahomet had by law of arms won from Constantine. *Knellet's History of the Turcs.*

Subdue by force, all who refuse
Right reason for their law; and for their king
Messiah, who by *right* of merit reigns. *Milton.*

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My *right* to it appears,
By long possession of eight hundred years. *Dryden.*
By long possession of eight hundred years.
The *right* and *right* are inseparable in the opinion of the world. *L'Estrange's Fables.*

Descriptions, figures, and fables must be in all heroic poems; every poet hath as much *right* to them, as every man hath to air. *Dryden.*
Judah pronounced sentence of death against Thamar: our author thinks it is very good proof, that because he did it, therefore he had a *right* to do it. *Locke.*

Agrippa is generally ranged in sets of medals among the emperors; as some among the empresses have no other *right*. *Addison.*
4. That which justly belongs to one.
To thee doth the *right* of her appertain, seeing thou only art of her kindred. *Job. vi. 11.*

The custom of employing these great persons in all great offices, passes for a *right*. *Temple.*
The pris'ner freed himself by nature's laws,
Born free, he sought his *right*. *Dryden's Knight's Tale.*

5. Property; interest.
A subject in his prince may claim a *right*,
Nor suffer him with strength impair'd to fight. *Dryden.*

6. Power; prerogative.
God hath a sovereign *right* over us, as we are his creatures, and by virtue of this *right*, he might, without injustice, have imposed difficult tasks: but in making laws, he hath not made use of this *right*. *Tillotson.*

7. Immunity; privilege.
The citizens,
Let them but have their *rights*, are ever forward
In celebration of this day with feasts. *Shakefp.*
Their only thoughts and hope was to defend their own *rights* and liberties, due to them by the law. *Clarendon.*

8. The side not left.
On his *right*
The radiant image of his glory sat,
His only son. *Milton.*

9. To *RIGHTS*. In a direct line; straight.
These strata failing, the whole tract sinks down to *rights* into the abyss, and is swallowed up by it. *Woodward.*

10. To *RIGHTS*. Deliverance from error.
Several have gone about to inform them, and set them to *rights*; but for want of that knowledge of the present system of nature, have not given the satisfaction expected. *Woodward.*

To *RIGHT*. *v. a.* To do justice; to establish in possessions justly claimed; to relieve from wrong.
How will this grieve you,
When you shall come to clearer knowledge, that
You thus have publish'd me? gentle my lord,
You scarce can *right* me thoroughly. *Shakefp.*

If the injured person be not *righted*, every one of them is wholly guilty of the injustice, and bound to restitution. *Taylor.*
I could not expedient fee,
On this side death, to *right* our family. *Waller.*

Make my father known,
To *right* my honour, and redeem your own. *Dryden.*
RIGHTEOUS. *adj.* [from *right*, Saxon; whence *rightwise* in old authors, and *righteously* in bishop Fisher: so much are words corrupted by pronunciation.]

1. Just; honest; virtuous; uncorrupt.
That far be from thee, to slay the *righteous* with the wicked; and that the *righteous* should be as the wicked. *Gen.*
2. Equitable.
Kill my rival too; for he no less
Deserves; and I thy *righteous* doom will bless. *Dryden.*

RIGHTEOUSLY. *adv.* [from *righteous*.] Honestly; virtuously.
Athens did *righteously* decide,
When Phocion and when Socrates were try'd;
As *righteously* they did those dooms repent,
Still they were wise, whatever way they went. *Dryden.*

RIGHTEOUSNESS. *n. f.* [from *righteous*.] Justice; honesty; virtue; goodness.
The scripture, ascribing to the persons of men *righteousness*, in regard of their manifold virtues, may not be construed, as though it did thereby clear them from all faults. *Hoker.*

Here wretched Phlegias warns the world with cries,
Cou'd warning make the world more just or wise;
Learn *righteousness*, and dread th' avenging deities. *Dry.*
RIGHTFUL. *adj.* [from *right* and *full*.]

1. Having the right; having the just claim.
As in this haughty great attempt,
They laboured to supplant the *rightful* heir;
I lost my liberty, and they their lives. *Shakefp. Hen. VI.*
Some will mourn in aches, some coal black,
For the depopling of a *rightful* king. *Shakefp. Rich. II.*

2. Honest; just.
Nor would, for gold or fee,
Be won, their *rightful* causes down to tread. *Fairy Queen.*
Gather all the smiling hours;
Such as with friendly care have guarded
Patriots and kings in *rightful* wars. *Prior.*

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RIGHTFULLY. *adv.* [from *rightful*.] According to right; according to justice.
Henry, who claimed by succession, was sensible that his title was not found, but was *rightfully* in Mortimer, who had married the heir of York. *Dryden's Preface to Fables.*

RIGHT-HAND. *n. f.* Not the left.
The rank of officers, by the murmuring stream,
Left on your *right-hand* brings you to the place. *Shakefp.*

RIGHTFULNESS. *n. f.* [from *rightful*.] Moral rectitude.
But still although we fail of perfect *rightfulness*,
Seek we to tame these superfluities,
Nor wholly wink though void of purest lightfulness. *Sid.*

RIGHTLY. *adv.* [from *right*.]
1. According to truth; properly; suitably; not erroneously.
Each of his reign allotted, *rightly* call'd
Pow'rs of fire, air, water, and earth beneath. *Milton.*
Descend from heav'n, Urania! by that name
If *rightly* thou art call'd. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. vii.*

For glory done
Of triumph, to be styl'd great conquerors,
Patrons of mankind, gods, and sons of gods;
Destroyers *rightly* call'd, and plagues of men. *Milton.*
A man can never have so certain a knowledge, that a proposition, which contradicts the clear principles of his own knowledge, was divinely revealed, or that he understands the words *rightly*, wherein it is delivered; as he has, that the contrary is true. *Locke.*

Is this a bridal or a friendly feast?
Or from their deeds I *rightly* may divine,
Unseemly flown with insolence or wine. *Pope's Odyssey.*

2. Honestly; uprightly.
Let not my jealousies be your dishonour;
You may be *rightly* just, whatever I shall think. *Shakefp.*

3. Exactly.
Should I grant, thou didst not *rightly* see;
Then thou wert first deceiv'd. *Dryden.*

4. Straitly; directly.
We with one end; but differ in order and way, that leadeth *rightly* to that end. *Afham's Schoolmaster.*

RIGHTNESS. *n. f.* [from *right*.]
1. Conformity to truth; exemption from being wrong; rectitude.
It is not necessary for a man to be assured of the *rightness* of his conscience, by such an infallible certainty of persuasion, as amounts to the clearness of a demonstration; but it is sufficient if he knows it upon grounds of such a probability, as shall exclude all rational grounds of doubting. *South.*

Like brute beasts we travel with the herd, and are never so solicitous for the *rightness* of the way, as for the number or figure of our company. *Rogers's Sermons.*

2. Straitness.
Sounds move strongest in a *right* line, which nevertheless is not caused by the *rightness* of the line, but by the shortness of the distance. *Bacon's Natural History.*

RIGID. *adj.* [*rigide*, Fr. *rigidus*, Latin.]
1. Stiff; not to be bent; unpliant.
A body, that is hollow, may be demonstrated to be more *rigid* and inflexible, than a solid one of the same substance and weight. *Ray on the Creation.*

2. Severe; inflexible.
His severe judgment giving law,
His modest fancy kept in awe;
As *rigid* husbands jealous are,
When they believe their wives too fair. *Denham.*

3. Sharp; cruel. It is used somewhat harshly by Phillips.
Queen of this universe! do not believe
Those *rigid* threats of death; ye shall not die. *Milton.*
Cressy plains
And Agincourt, deep ting'd with blood, confess
What the Silures vigour unwitthood
Could do in *rigid* light. *Phillips.*

RIGIDITY. *n. f.* [*rigiditas*, Fr. from *rigid*.]
1. Stiffness.
Rigidity is said of the solids of the body, when, being stiff or impliable, they cannot readily perform their respective offices; but a fibre is said to be *rigid*, when its parts so strongly cohere together, as not to yield to that action of the fluids, which ought to overcome their resistance in order to the preservation of health: it is to be remedied by fomentations.

Rigidity of the organs is such a state as makes them resist that expansion, which is necessary to carry on the vital functions: *rigidity* of the vessels and organs must necessarily follow from the *rigidity* of the fibres. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*

2. Stiffness of appearance; want of easy or airy elegance.
This severe observation of nature, by the one in her comeliness, and by the other in her absolute forms, must needs produce in both a kind of *rigidity*, and consequently more naturalness than gracefulness. *Wotton's Architecture.*

RIGIDLY. *adv.* [from *rigid*.]
1. Stiffly; unpliantly.
2. Severely; inflexibly.
RIGIDNESS. *n. f.* [from *rigid*.] Severity; inflexibility. *RIGLET.*